TOTALS OF SCORES

Good Shooting Being Done by District Riflemen.

TODAY'S MATCHES NOT COMPLETED

Results of Competition Yesterday for the Various Prizes.

THE LEADING EVENTS

Special From a Staff Correspondent. ORDWAY, Md., October 28.-The an nual rifle competitions of the District of Columbia National Guard and the Nation Rifle Association are rapidly drawing to a close. With ideal weather the third and final day of the meeting opened this morning, the first shooting being in the Senatorial trophy match. This was followed by the distinguished marksman match open to all distinguished marksmen of the District of Columbia National Guard. Distances, 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards; five rounds at each distance and two skirmish runs of twenty rounds each. First prize a valuable gold medal, donated by the late Colonel H. L. Cranford, and \$10, the medal to be held by the winner during the ensuing year. The medal becomes the property of the distinguished marksman who wints it three times, not necessarily in consecutive years; second prize, \$10; third

prize, 8s; fourth prize, 85.

Up to a late hour this afternoon the first five men to shoot had made the following totals in scores at known distances—200, 200, 500 and 600 yards: J. E. Bell, 73; R. P. Carleton, 77; M. Appleby, 84; C. W. Dickey, 73; H. L. Letzer, 80.

70: H. H. Leizear, 80.
There are others to fire in the match, but they will not appear on the range until the arrival of the afternoon trains. Those whose scores are given above have yet to participate in two skirmish runs of twenty The National Rifle Association match will

lt is open to all members of the associaon. Ten shots at 200 yards and ten shots t 200 yards on the standard American arget. Any rifle; any ammunition. Spetal and special military rifles will be hanciti and special military rines will be nan-dicapped six points at each range. First prize, \$15, donated by Messrs. Woodward & Lothrop: second prize, \$10; third prize, \$5, and five prizes of \$1. The competitions will be conducted in ac-cordance with the regulations prescribed in Hunt's Manual, with such additional regu-

lations as have been adopted by the Na-tional Rifle Association of the District of

The revolver match will also be concluded before dark. The scores have not yet been recorded.

Title of Champion.

Private Albert Whitacre, Company A, 6th Battalion, who vesterday won first prize in the Washington match, this afternoon arned the title of "the champion rifleman of the District of Columbia," by finishing in the lead in the senatorial trophy match With the title go a sliver cup presented by twenty-one United States senators, a gold championship badge and 85 in cash. There are a second prize of \$3 and five

The prize winners and their total scores re: Albert Whitacre, 173; M. Appleby, 171; V. W. Cookson, 170; H. H. Leizear, 165; W. Colladay, 161; R. P. Carleton, 161; A. M.

The total scores of the others who com-ted in the senatorial trophy match are: F. W. Holt, 158; G. G. Dennison, 151; F. Skinner, 156; S. D. Rotramel, 155; J. E. Bell, 155; M. Deolan, 133; G. B. Young, 151; C. L. Bode, 151; M. W. Farrow, 149; E. A. Scott, 141; W. C. Whipp, 141; C. McC. Taylor, 140; E. J. Williams, 136; W. D. Fales, 134; T. F. McAnally, 133; C. W. Dickey, 152; A. P. Robbins, 132; S. S. Simmons, 128; i. B. Hollifield, 163; Alex. Summers, 85; A. t. Weir, 74; M. F. Halloran, 82; Howard Scall, 71; H. W. Porter, 52.

trophy match was open to Distances, 200, 300, 500 and 600 yards; five shots at each distance and one twenty-round skirmish run. It was possible to

cere 200 points. The Evening Star match, the Washington match, the R. Harris & Co. trophy match and the May match were concluded te vesterday afternoon, the contests proving most spirited. Sergt Maurice Appleby, Company A, 6th Battalion, becomes the possessor of the beautiful and costly gold badge presented by The Evening Star Newspaper Company to the winner of The Evening Star match. Sergt. Appleby scored a total of 90 out of a possible 100. The sec-ond prize is \$5, and there are five other prizes of \$2 each. The prize winners and the totals of their scores are:

Scores in Evening Star Match.

Sergt. M. Appleby, 90; Private R. P. Carleton, 86; Private M. F. Halloran, 85; Private C. W. Dickey, 85; Private C. McC Taylor, 85; Lieut, A. M. Allison, 83; Capt. The total scores of the others who com-

The total scores of the others who competed for The Evening Star badge are:

M. W. Farrow S2, M. Doolan, S1; H. W.
Hollifield S1; S. G. Simmonds, S0; C. L. Bode, S0; H. H. Leizear, 79; T. F. McAnally, 79; F. W. Holt, 79; G. G. Dennison, 78; Alex, Summers, 77; W. W. Cookson, 77; F. E. Skinner, 77; W. Calvin Whitpp, 75; Albert Whitnere, 75; J. M. Pickens, 74; W. E. Colladay, 74; H. Beall, 72; H. W. Porter, 72; S. D. Roframel, 71; E. J. Williams, 70; S. Ferroe, 70; R. L. Pile, 70; A. B. Weir, 70; C. A. Weaver, 69; W. C. Robbins, 66; A. P. Robbins, 65; W. E. Harvey, 64; A. W. Ridgeway, 60; W. D. Fales, 56; C. A. Gibson, 43.

Lieut, W. W. Cookson, inspector of rifle practice, 6th Battallon, proved the winner of the R. Harris & Co. trophy match. He of the R. Harris & Co. trophy match. He will hold the valuable silver cup presented by R. Harris & Co. for one year, and will be given a gold medal by the same firm. There are a second prize of \$5, three prizes of \$2 and five prizes of \$1. The prize winners and their total scores are: Lieut. W. Cookson. \$3, Private W. E. Colladay, \$3, Lieut. A. M. Allison. \$1, Private Albert Whitacre, \$1, Lieut. S. Ferree, 79, Private E. A. Scott. 79, Private M. F. Hailoran, 78, Lieut. Alex. Summers, 78, Capt. W. S. Hodges, 77, Private C. McC. Taylor, 76, The total scores of the others who competed in the R. Harris & Co. trophy match Hodges, 77, Private C. McC. Taylor, 76.
The total scores of the others who computed in the R. Harris & Co. trophy match are: G. G. Dennison, 76; George P. Phillips, 76; E. J. Williams, 76; F. W. Holt, 76; W. D. Faies, 74; H. B. Hollifield, 74; Howard Beall, 74; T. F. McAnally, 74; W. E. Harvey, 73; A. P. Robbins, 73; F. E. Skinner, 73; S. D. Rotramel, 73; B. P. Shields, 73; C. L. Bode, 72; C. A. Weaver, 72; J. M. Pickens, 68; W. C. Whipp, 66; M. Doelan, 65; W. C. Robbins, 64; A. B. Weir, 61; C. A. Gibson, 59; H. W. Porter, 58; S. S. Simmons, 58; A. W. Ridgeway, 51.

Prize a Gold Medal.

The May match, the first prize consisting of a gold medal presented by Col. Henry May and \$5, was won by Capt. Clarence A. Weaver, surgeon of the 1st Regiment with a total of 84 out of a possible 100. In with a total of \$4 out of a possible 100. In addition there are five prizes of \$3 each, ten prizes of \$2 each and ten prizes of \$1 each. The prize winners and their total scores are: Capt. C. A. Weaver, \$4: Private M. W. Farrow, \$3: Lieut. W. C. Whipp, \$2: Lieut. W. W. Cookson, \$2: Private A. Whitacre, \$2: Private C. A. Russell, \$1: Lieut. G. G. Dennison, 79: Private W. E. Colladay, 78: Lieut. S. Ferree, 78: Private J. M. Pickens, 77; Lieut. Howard Beall, 75: Private E. A. Scott, 75: Private S. D. Rotramel, 74; Lieut. W. D. Fales, 73; Capt. A. P. Robbins, 73; Hospital Steward H. B. Hollifield, 72; Lieut. T. F. McAnally, 72: Private B. P. Shields, 72: Capt. F. E. Skinner, 70: Lieut. Shields, 72; Capt. F. E. Skinner, 70; Lieut. A. Summers, 70; Capt. F. W. Holt, 70; Lieut. A. M. Allison, 69; Capt. W. S. Hodges, 69; Maj. W. E. Harvey, 68; Private M. peted in the May match are: A. B. Weir 63; G. A. Rowe, 62; G. P. Phillips, 61; S. G. Simmonds 60; W. K. Ferris, 57; D. V. Chisholm, 57; H. W. Porter, 56; James Holmes, 55; W. R. Lowell, 54; A. W. Ridgeway, 53; R. H. Potts, 52; W. C. Rob Kingeway, 33. R. H. Potts, 32. W. C. Robbins, 50; G. P. Sullivan, 50; R. L. Pile, 50;
 W. C. Eckstein, 43; J. C. Wheat, 42; L. J. Vogt, 44; W. H. Cornish, 36; C. A. Gibson, A. W. Frye, 21; H. P. McCabe, 28; M. N. Katzenberg, 11.

Washington Match.

The first prize in the Washington match a gold medal presented by Mr. John H. Ma-

gruder, was won by Private Albert Whitator, Company A, 6th Battalion, with a total of 44 out of a possible 50. There are a second prize of \$5, three prizes of \$2 and five prizes of \$1. The prize winners and their total scores are: Private A. Whitacre, 44; Private J. M. Pickens, 43; Private B. P. Shields, 42; Private C. L. Bode, 42; Private R. L. Pyle, 42; Private M. Doolan, 40; Private H. B. Hollifield, 39; Private G. P. Philips, 39; Private M. F. Halloran, 38; Private H. R. McCabe, 86.

Private H. R. McCabe, 86.

The total scores of the others who competed in the Washington match are: G. P. Sullivan, 36; James Holmes, 35; W. K. Ferris, 53; C. A. Gibson, 32; William Pumphrey, 31; R. Potts, 31; G. A. Rowe, 30; W. C. Robbins, 30; William Eckstein, 29; W. R. Lowell, 28; C. H. Ennis, 19; A. W. Frye, 18.

The Washington match was covered all. The Washington match was open to all enlisted men of the District of Columbia National Guard who had never won an individual medal or trophy in any military rifle competition on an entitle competition of the control individual medal or tropny in and rifle competition on an outdoor range.

C. F. C

National Guard Notes.

The names of Capt. Glendle B. Young, Company D, 6th Battalion, and First Lieut. Anton Stephan, adjutant, 4th Battalion, are to be forwarded without delay to the War Department, with the recommendation that the officers named be commissioned major the officers named be commissioned major of the 3d Battalion and major of the 4th Battalion, respectively. Capt. Young is to be made major at this time in order that he may personally direct the organization of the new 3d Battalion.

The commanding general has notified the officers of the general staff, those of the field and staff regiments and the battalion commanders to meet him at millita headquarters Wednesday evening next Novem-

quarters Wednesday evening next, November 1, at 7:30 o'clock, for informal consultation. The proposed reorganization of certain organizations of the brigade will be

THE WAINWRIGHT TESTIMONIAL.

Be Made Before Thanksgiving.

It is Desired That the Presentation

The subscriptions to the fund to provide a testimonial for Commander Wainwright had this morning reached the sum of \$457. It is desired that the subscriptions be closed at an early date, so that the presentation may be made before Thanksgiving day. As an evidence of the popular character of the movement and of the impression Commander Wainwright's gallant conduct during the war has made, it is worth mentioning that the first subscription to the Wainwright fund came from a boy eleven years old before the movement had yet been started.
Under date of October 9 The Star received

from this little fellow the following letter, with his dollar inclosed:
"Editor Star: I think Lt. Com. Wainwright ought to have a sword, as most other officers of the different states have received them from the people. He is a Washington boy, and the boys of Washington would, I know, be glad to give him a sword. I am a small boy. I inclose one dollar to be added to what other boys born in Washington may give I think Wain. in Washington may give. I think Wain-wright was as much of a hero as anybody in the war."

Subscriptions are received at the Riggs

National Bank, the American Security and Trust Company and by Mr. F. P. B. Sands, treasurer to the committee.

The subscriptions include \$205 from members of the Washington stock exchange; seven of \$25 each, two of \$10, eleven of \$5 and two of \$1.

POSSIBLY ANOTHER CASE.

Servant Taken From Smallpox-In-fected House Slightly Ill.

No additional cases of smallpox were reported here today up to a late hour this afternoon, and the young men, Stevens and Grant, who were discovered at house 941 H street suffering from the disease Wednesday are reported to be progressing well toward recovery. The regular smallpox hospital is in readiness for occupancy, and the young men will probably be removed there from the detention camp this afternoon or tomorrow. One of the colored servants removed to the detention camp from the infected house was reported this afternoon as being unwell, and may develop that she has contracted the

disease.

It has been learned that a Mr. Snow, one of the young men who boarded at the house, is at his home in West Virginia. near Harper's Ferry. The health officer has written to the secretary of the West Virginia state board of health notifying him of the fact. Another of the inmates of the house for whom the health officer has been looking is said to be in Baltimore, and the third one, apprehended by the police yesterday, has been sent to the detention camp. The infected house is be-ling kept under a strict quarantine, of course, but all therein are said to be per-fectly well

Alleged Unlawful Occupancy. Thomas Carroll and Catharine Hopkins were today arraigned before Judge Kimball on the charge of using for business purposes the sidewalk of P street market without the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. After hearing the evidence, and also an argument by counsel for the defense, Judge Kimbali took the case under advisement.

Suit for \$10,000 Damages.

Marguerite C. Miller, through Mr. Jere M. Wilson as coursel, this afternoon entered suit for \$10,000 damages against Elijah S. Alvord and Mortimer S. Acheson, doing business as Littlefield, Alvord & Co. The allegation is that while riding on a street car on E street northwest, December tween a wagon owned by the defendants and the car, and that the accident was caused through the carciessness of the driver of the wagon.

BONA-FIDE CIRCULATION.

A reference to the statement below will show that the circulation sworn to is a bona-fide one.

It is easily possible for a newspaper with an elastic conscience to swell its legitimate circulation enormously, in order to deceive advertisers, by sending out thousands of papers to newsstands which are returnable, and which are, in fact, returned, but nevertheless are included in what purports to be an honest statement of circulation.

Intelligent advertisers, however, judge by results, and bogus circulations don't give them.

The family circulation of The Star is many thousands in excess of any other Washington paper.

Circulation of The "Evening Star."

ATURDAY, October 21, 1899	36,569
ONDAY, October 23, 1899	29,105
UESDAY, October 24, 1899	29,229
EDNESDAY, October 25, 1899	29,199
HURSDAY, October 26, 1899	
RIDAY, October 27, 1899	29,041
Total 1	82,472
ally average	30,412
I solemnly swear that the above stat	ement

represents only the number of copies of THE EVENING STAR circulated during the six secular days ending Friday, October 27, 1899-that is, the number of copies actually sold, delivered, furnished or mailed, for valuable consideration, to bona-fide purchasers or subscribers, and that the copies so counted are not returnable to or remain in the office unsold.

J. WHIT. HERRON. Cashler Evening Star Newspaper Co. Subscribed and sworn to before me this twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1899. GEORGE E. TRALLES. Notary Public, D. C.

Chicago and Pennsylvania Teams Will Have Heavy Going.

Poor Prospect for Brilliant Playing in Consequence-Line-Up of the Teams.

CHICAGO, October 28.-Under leaden skies and on a gridiron that only many cartloads of sawdust and shavings saved from being a quagmire, the foot ball elevens of the Universities of Pennsylvania and Chicago lined up this afternoon. It was the first time that one of the eastern "Big Four" teams had ever played in the west, and this fact drew thousands to Marshall Field in spite of occasional showers and a cold, disagreeable wind that blew without ceasing. Since Thursday morning a drizzling rain has been falling with scarcely a let-up, and notwithstanding every effort to protect and drain the gridiron, the field was in a condition that rendered clean, snappy foot ball almost out of the question. The clay was soft and sticky, and the members of both elevens had taken the precaution of putting extra long cleats on their shoes to prevent slipping as much as possible. But it was almost a foregone conclusion before the referee's whistle sounded for play to begin both teams had to depend almost entirely on line bucking for gains, the more speciacular feature of foot ball, runs around the ends, being almost impossible on account of the slippery condition of the ground.

Little Difference in Weight.

When the two elevens lined up for the kick-off there was little advantage as far as team weight was concerned, but the weight of Pennsylvania men was more evenly distributed, and this and the great improvement that has taken place in their

work since their arrival here Thursday made the easterners slight favorites.

The average weight of the Chicago team was 182 pounds, that of Pennsylvania being 181. But Pennsylvania averaged 185 in the line, against 183 for Chicago, and here the superiority of the Quakers was expected to count the most on the soft field. Chicago's hope of success lay in the almost perfect count the most on the soft field. Chicago's hope of success lay in the almost perfect team work and the quickness with which the ball was put into play. The offensive work of the Maroons, with their fast heavy backs, has been the best this year ever shown, and every man on the team was confident of winning. With Pennsylvania it was a case of do or die. With a possibility of a severance of relations with Harvard as a result of a defeat by Chicago, the men were keved to the highest pitch and men were keyed to the highest pitch, and determined to win at all hazards.

Many Rooters Present. A large crowd of rooters for the red and blue arrived here yesterday from Philadelphia, and the section of the stand on the east side of the field set apart for the Pennsylvania adherents was well filled with gaily bedecked admirers of the Quakers.

The teams lined up as follows:	
Pennsylvania. Position.	Chicago
CoombsRight end	Cassell
Wallace Right tackle	Web
TeasRight guard	
Overfield Center	
HareLeft guard	
SnoverLeft tackle	
StehleLeft end	
McCracken Right half	
GardinerLeft halfV	
DavidsonFull back	
CutlandQuarter back	
Umpire-H. P. Williams, Yale.	
Referee-R. D. Wrenn, Harvard	

THE INDIANS VS. HARVARD.

Wet Grounds and Heavy Mist at Cambridge Field.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., October 28 .- With the prestige of a victory over Pennsylvania and a reputation for always playing hard foot ball, the Carlisle Indians met the Harvard team on Soldlers' Field this afterroon on a field wet by a night's rain. The crowds braved a heavy mist to witness the contest, which, it was expected, would be almost as exciting as a game with Yale, and which. in the game with Pennsylvania next week. An hour before the time for the game to begin the avenues leading to the field were filled with undergraduates and others interested in the game, including many ladies, clad in red coats, or carrying crimson devices for showing their sympathies.

It was expected that Harvard would win, but the strongest supporters of Harvard hardly seemed to dare to express the be-lief that the Indians would not score. Each team was given a good reception as it came

ing over the	foot ball in practi was as follows:	
	Position.	Indians.
Campbell	Left end	Rogers
Donald	Left tackle	Wheelock
	Left guard	
	Center	
Burden	Right guard	Scott
	Right tackle	
	Right end	
	Quarter back	
	Left half back	
	Right half back.	
	Full back	

ENCOURAGING FOR MCLEAN.

Opposition to Trusts is Hurting the Republican Ticket.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 28.-Nonpartisan reports received in this city from all parts of Ohio up to noon today are very encouraging to John R. McLean's candidacy for governor. The effect of trusts in many counties is taking the form of opposition to the republican ticket. The uncertain factor everywhere is the Jones vote. If the republican defection is as general as report indicates the state may be said to be unquestionably in doubt.

DELLA FOX IS BETTER.

Believed That She Now Has Chance

to Recover. NEW YORK, October 28.-Della Fox, the actress, who has been in a critical condition from a bad cold for the last two weeks, is said to be better today. It is believed that the crisis is passed and it is expected that she will continue to grow better

IMPLEMENT FACTORY BURNS.

D. M. Osborne Plant in Philadelphia

Loses \$140,000. PHILADELPHIA, October 28.-The D. M. stroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss of \$140,000, partly covered by insurance. The Osborne company's loss was \$100,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Several business houses and small dwellings close by

were slightly damaged by smoke and water. Dinner Tendered Admiral Schley. A dinner was tendered Rear Admiral W S. Schley last evening by Mr. and Mrs. William S. Carroll of 1623 16th street northwest. Gen. Felix Agnus of Baltimore and Dr. Z. T. Sowers of this city were among

the guests present.

Admiral Schley has accepted the invitation of the people of Allegheny City, Pa.,
extended to him yesterday through Gov. Stone of that state, to be present at the ceremonies attending the mounting of one of the brass cannon taken from a ship of Cervera's fleet after the battle of Santiago.

Thrown From His Buggy. John F. O'Neill, living at No. 1117 Pennsylvania avenue southeast, was thrown from ...s buggy near 4th street and Virginia avenue southeast about noon today, bruising him considerably. The accident was the result of his horse running away.

C. C. Riley Hurt at Cumberland. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CUMBERLAND, Ma., October 28 .- C. C. Riley of Washington, D. C., late a volunteer, fell from a car on his head in Cum-

English Officers Criticised for Standing Up Under Fire.

DIFFICULT TO CHANGE CUSTOM

British Realize the Extent of Task to Subdue Boers.

FOREIGN NEWS AND GOSSIP

LONDON, October 28.-The large number of British officers killed in the battles which have already taken place in Natal has brought out strenuous protests from many quarters against the ancient custom of British officers in refusing to take cover when under fire. From figures at Glenco it is apparent that one out of every four men killed was an officer, whereas the organization exists upon the principle that to every twenty-five men there is one officer. It is evident that if the same ratio of mortality is kept up the British forces will become seriously under-officered Among the enlisted men at Glencoe the proportion of killed to wounded was 30 to 156, while ten officers were killed to twenty-two officers wounded. The difference in the percentage leads to the conclusion that many of the officers were hit more than once and kept on leading their men after the first wound.

Emperor William's recent criticism of the British officers' refusal to take cover is now frequently quoted. The feeling in the army itself is that though the regulations army itself is that though the regulations do not say the officers must lie down, it is such an old-established principle that it would take a brave man to inaugurate a change, and the adage of the British soldier, "Follow wherever an officer leads" is held still to be intensely true, for though the officers believe the personnel of the crown is as great as ever at these hear the army is as good as ever, it has been the history of Great Britain that they at the same time maintain that "Tommy Atkins" needs more leading than any man in the world, so the spilling of Great Britain's best blood is likely to continue for the pres-

Herror at the Loss of Life.

The proportion of the casualties as a whole has caused a thrill of horror and sympathy throughout Great Britain, for the people now begin to realize what a fight with a civilized enemy means. Old soldiers point out that at the Alma, one of the bloodiest battles in Great Britain's annals, the casualties totaled only 6 per cent, whereas, in the recent Boer engagements, they considerably exceed that figure.

Gen. White's strategy and the execution Gen. White's strategy and the execution of his movements are warmly praised, and it is said at the clubs that General Str Redvers Builer will have to hurry up or Gen. White will get a peerage first. Gen. White represents the Indian element in the British army, and those who have served in India have always maintained that the commander there had a more important post than the commander-in-chief himself. As General Lord Roberts was considered too old for another campaign. Gens. White. too old for another campaign, Gens. White, Symons and Hunter were sent as a sop to the Indian faction, for Gen. Buller has always been more or less antagonistic to Gen. Roberts and his partisans.

Regarding European intervention, Great Pertein's plans to meet such an emergency.

Britain's plans to meet such an emergency continue. The Journal de Geneve publishes a dispatch from Constantinople saying that Russia intends handing the porte a note Russia intends handing the porte a note at an early date demanding the opening of the Bosphorous and Dardanelles. Unless Great Britain is a party to such a demand, Russia's action will undoubtedly stir up a hornets' nest, compared with which the Transvaal question will be quite insignifi-

Depressing Effect on Consols.

Such reports have a depressing effect on consols, and, in spite of the boom in South degree what might be expected of Harvard casiness on the stock exchange regarding the future action of Russia and France South African mine shares are no longer referred to as "Kaffirs." They are now called "British," while South Africa is optimistically described as a mineralized Egypt.

Russia is reported to be endeavoring to raise a loan of f20,000,000 in Paris, but, so far, she has been unsuccessful. The internal conditions of labor in Eng-In the internal conditions of labor in England have not been improved by the war. About 2,000 Welsh miners are likely to be thrown out of work November 1 by a threatened strike of the surface engineers and other mechanics, who are claiming shorter hours. The negotiations on the subject have failed and the surface men announce that the strike will begin on the date mentioned. It will then be practically impossible for the miners to continu

Mr. Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, is enjoying a holiday at the Duke of Sutherland's place, Trentham Hall. Society is busy. In London there has been a series of dinners and luncheons, and the Bradley-Martins and Marlboroughs fre ne Braney-Marins and Marinoroughs fre-quently figure on the lists of guests. Lady Dilke has just published a critique on French painters, and the Duchess of Sutherland also appears as the author of a book dealing with the life of a factory girl,

a subject she seems remarkably well quainted with Peel's Silver Plate Sold.

Sir Robert Peel's silver plate, consisting of valuable heirlooms, was sold at auction

this week, fetching £6,000, Miss Klumpke of San Francisco, to whom Rosa Bonheur left all her large fortune, has decided to share half of it with the deceased painter's relatives, who were disinherited. All the paintings and other valuables left by Rosa Bonheur will, consequently, be sold.

The marriage of Princess Marguerite of Orleans to ier cousin, Princes Jean of Orleans, October 30, at Kingston, will bring together several royalties, among them Princess Waldemar of Denmark, the brideprincess waternar of Denmark, the bride-groom's sister, and perhaps the Prince of Joinville, grandfather of the bride, who is eighty-one years old. It is reported that the Duke of Orleans wishes the wedding to be as quiet as possible, because he "cannot be festive when so many of my friends are in prison." in prison."

"St. Luke's summer," corresponding with "St. Luke's summer, corresponding with the American "Indian summer," favored Newmarket this week, where the Prince of Wales, the Duke and Duchess of York, the Duke of Cambridge, Mr. Leopold de Rotaschild, Lady Georgiana Curzon, Baron Rus-sell of Killowen and Lady Russell and many Osborne Farm Implement Company's plant, 246 North Broad street, and the W. S. Capper brass works adjoining, were delockeys won four out of seven races and secured places in four events, and Thurs day won four out of five results has given Great Britain another surprise. Curlously enough, this success comes after Riley Grannan and other Americans have re turned to the United States, disgusted with "Tod" Sloan's series of losses.

Bar Association to Meet.

In pursuance of a call from Mr. Samuel Maddox, president, the Bar Association will meet Friday next to take appropriate action on the retirement of former Judge Walter S. Cox from the bench of the Dis-

Six Months in Jail for Libel. SCRANTON, Pa., October 28.-Richard Little, editor of the Scrantonian, found guilty of libeling Col. Ezra Ripple, postmaster of Scranton and a member of the State Sol-

pay the costs of the trial and a fine of \$100. Calve Defies Her Physician. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. CLEVELAND, Ohio, October 28 .- Calve left town at noon today vowing that she

diers' Orphans' School commission, was to-day sentenced to six months in jail and to

would appear in Kansas City and would fill her engagement there. Her physician told her not to go, but she went. She is indignant at the stories published here which hint that she failed to appear in berland this morning. He was picked up unconscious and removed to the hotel. He is seriously hurt about the head and body.

Annual Report of the Governor of Arizona Submitted.

He Attacks the Anti-Expansionists of the East in a Vigorous

The annual report of the governor of

Arizona was made public today. During the year the population of the territory has increased about 5,000, until at present it amounts to 100,000. Gov. Murphy makes a spirited plea for statehood for Arizona, and incidentally sharply takes to task the men in the east

who oppose expansion. In part he says: "Statehood has been denied to Arizona because of sectional prejudice, ignorance, imaginary partisan policy and pure selfishness. The latter reason exists in the fact that our eastern brethren are unwilling to divide legislative representation in Con-gress, they refuse to grant to their brother Americans of the west, who are their equals in every respect, the same privileges under the Constitution which they enjoy, and for which the founders of the republic fought and bled.

"Upon reflection, it is not so very sur-

prising that ignorance and prejudice on this question exist in some of the older sections of the country. The great Webster, with all the power of his mighty eloquence, opposed the annexation of California and declared the country west of the Rocky mountains to be a great waste of shifting sands, bordered by 3,000 miles of bleak, uninviting senceast; and another great was mountains to be a great waste of shifting sands, bordered by 3,000 miles of bleak, uninviting seacoast; and another great New England senator—Winthrop—declared that the people he assumed to represent would be justified in secession if the Louisiana purchase were perfected. California is conceded to be one of the greatest and most valuable states of the Union, and within the 'Louisiana purchase' there are now nine great states, besides the Indian territory, Oklahoma, nearly all of Montans, Wyoming and Colorado. Senator Winthrop opposed, with great vehemence, the annexation of Texas. Time does not seem to have made our New England brothers comparatively very much more expansive and liberal, nor much better informed as to the western rights and conditions, un-

comparatively very much more expansive and liberal, nor much better informed as to the western rights and conditions, unless the stirring events of the past year have opened their eyes.

"Perhaps, on account of the annexation of Hawaii, and when our national policy is finally determined in regard to the government of territories acquired as the necessary results of an unforeseen and unpremeditated war, our eastern friends will realize in some degree the importance and magnitude of this nation, and be more willing, 'in order to form a perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty,' to recognize that other citizens of the United States are entitled to be as free as they are, and 'hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their instruments.

cure these rights governments are insti-tuted among men, deriving their just power from the consent of the governed."

Gov. Murphy recommends the cession of all the public lands within Arizona to the territory or state, pending which the terri-tory should be authorized to lease the grazing lands; the survey of all lands within the territory, especially the railroad grants, for taxing purposes; the establishment of a mint or assaying office there; amendment of the act of June 27, 1866, as to right of way for the Atlantic and Pacific Company so as to permit the taxing of track and super-structures on the right of way; increase of salaries of the federal judges; creation of a fifth judicial district; creation by Con-gress of a commission for ethnological and archaeological research in Arizona; and a congressional appropriation to pay the gov-ernors and secretaries of territories the salaries allowed them by law.

TREASURY CHANGES.

Appointments, Promotions and Transfers in the Classified Service. The following changes in the classified service of the Treasury Department are

Appointments on certification of the civil service commission-Ralph L. Smith, Pennsylvania, \$900 per annum, office of controller of the currency; William J. Howard. Colorado, \$900 per annum, office of the Secretary; Edward Bates, Missouri, \$1,200 per annum, office of the Secretary; Sanford A. Beach, Minnesota, \$720 per annum, office of auditor for Post Office Department.

Office of the supervising architect—Archibald W. Brown, Maryland, \$1,000 per an-

ibald W. Brown, Maryland, \$1,000 per annum; Franklin H. Miller, Connecticut, \$1,000 per annum; Fred. V. Murphy, Illinois, \$1,000 per annum; Harry Barton, Pennsylvania, \$1,000 per annum; Louis T. Shipley, Illinois, \$1,200 per annum; Granville H. Parks, Missouri, \$1,200 per annum; Harry C. Wilkinson, Maine, \$1,200 per annum. C. Wilkinson, Maine, \$1,200 per annum. Charles G. Halnsworth, Missourl, \$780 per annum, bureau of engraving and printing Appointments by transfer from other de-partments—William M. Reynolds, Ohio, \$720 per annum, office of internal revenue, by ransfer from interior department; Jame H. Croxdale, Arkansas, \$720 per annum, of-fice of auditor for the Post Office Department, by transfer from Smithsonian Insti tution; Parke P. Flourney, jr., Maryland, \$1,000 per annum, supervising architect's office, by transfer from the Agricultural Department; James H. Harrison, Missouri, \$900 per annum, office of auditor for the Post Office Department, by transfer from

Post Office Department. Reinstatements-Isaac H. Benedict, District of Columbia, \$840 per annum, office of auditor for the Interior Department; Clarence I. Ronsaville, District of Columbia, \$660 per annum, office of the secretary; Henry C. Nesbitt, Maryland, \$720 per annum, bu-reau of engraving and printing; Jeremiah Berry, District of Columbia, \$720 per an-

Office of auditor for Interior Departmen

num, bureau of engraving and printing.

Office of auditor for Post Office Department-Stanley M. Recher, Maryland, \$900 to \$1,900 per annum; William Hefron, Indiana, \$840 to \$900 per annum; Miss Pearl Peticolas, Texas, \$840 to \$900 per annum; John a. W. Burche, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$840 per annum; Albert M. Smith, Pennsylvania, \$720 to \$840 per annum; El lis Logan, Illinois, \$720 to \$840 per annum Miss M. W. Dulin, District of Columbia \$470 to \$720 per annum; Joseph H. Oram, \$470 to \$720 per annum; Joseph H. Oram, Pennsylvania, \$1,600 to \$1,800 per annum; John A. Pierre, District of Columbia, \$1,400 to \$1,600 per annum; Vernon E. Albertie, Wisconsin, \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum; An-drew G. Lewis, Michigan, \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum; Miss C. A. Baker, Virginia, \$900 to \$1,000 per annum. Office of auditor for Post Office Depart-ment—Miss Hattie W. Sexton, Georgia, \$840 to \$900 per annum; Richard A. Clay, Ala-bama, \$720 to \$840 per annum; William J. Butler, South Carolina, \$840 to \$900 per an-

Butler, South Carolina, \$840 to \$900 per an num; Reuben B. Watts, Alabama, \$720 to \$840 per annum; Mrs. E. B. Sherwood, District of Columbia, \$626 to \$720 per annum Miss Bertha E. Burns, District of Columbia, \$470 to \$720 per annum; Miss S. Florence Rhorback, Pennsylvania, \$470 to \$720 per

office of auditor for War Department-Peter Printz, Pennsylvania, \$660 to \$900 per annum; William R. Sharpe, Ohlo, \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum; Mrs. Josephine Kirby, California, \$620 to \$660 per annum.
Office of auditor for Treasury Department -James H. Adams, South Carolina, \$1,400 to \$1,600 per annum; Edwin C. Ford, Iowa, \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum; Paul Cook, Arkansas, \$1,000 to \$1,200 per annum.

Office of supervising architect—John A Garber, Va., \$1,200 to \$1,400 per annum. Bureau of engraving and printing-Thaddeus Fields, District of Columbia, \$548 to \$720 per annum.

THE DEAD LETTER OFFICE. Pieces of Mail Matter Handled Numbered 6,855,983. The superintendent of the dead letter of-

fice has submitted to the first assistant postmaster general his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899. The receipts of mail matter from all sources aggregated 6,855,983 pieces, an in-

crease over the previous year of nearly 9 per cent. The ordinary unclaimed lettersthat is, those which contained no inclos ures of value—numbered 4,903,700, an Increase of more than 8 per cent. There were 145,577 letters and parcels not prepaid or

insufficiently prepaid, a remarkable increase of 69 per cent. The misdirected matter reached the total of 367,469 pleces. There were 294,739 undelivered letters addressed to persons at hotels, an increase of almost 59 per cent. The total number of unclaimed parcels of all kinds was 167,675, an increase of nearly 55 per cent. Undelivered matter of the various kinds returned

an increase of nearly 55 per cent. Undelivered matter of the various kinds returned from foreign countries numbered 533,119 pieces, an increase of nearly 10 per cent. The amount of matter directed to fictitious addresses decreased by 45 per cent, indicating a notable restriction in the operations of fraudulent concerns.

There were delivered to owners, unopened, 756,013 letters and parcels, against 692,939 the preceding year. The total number of pieces opened, including parcels, was 6,101,590, an increase of 497,655.

There were 43,308 letters containing money to the amount of \$37,875,23, and 33,976 containing drafts, notes, money orders, &c., to the face value of \$1,130,184,98. Mall matter delivered, on hand awaiting delivery, or filed after failure of delivery, numbered 2,348,357 pieces. The total number of pieces destroyed, including such as did not contain writer's address, circulars, pamphlets, perishable matter, etc., was 3,775,643. Foreign letters and parcels returned to countries of origin numbered 580,368.

The report describes the efforts made by

The report describes the efforts made by

The report describes the efforts made by the department to establish an efficient dead letter system in Cuba and Porto Rico. The want of such a system was made painfully apparent by the frequent receipt at the office in Washington of large quantities of undelivered matter originating and addressed for delivery in those islands.

It was practically impossible to properly dispose of this matter, and therefore the department undertook the work of establishing a dead letter office at Havana and another at San Juan. Representatives of the office here spent several weeks in those cities, acting under the direction of Directors General Rathbone and Elliott, respectively. The adoption of proper forms, rectively.

tively. The adoption of proper forms, rec-ords, etc., and the systematic and painstak-ing instructions given to local postmasters and agents, enforced by the authority of the director general, have resulted in the present capable and efficient dead letter administration.

present capable and efficient dead letter administration.

The last year has shown no diminution of the great number of people who make the dead letter office a prominent number on their program of "sights" to be seen. To such it is apparently the most interesting feature of the general postal system which appeals so strongly to the personal interests of every citizen.

Army Orders.

Major H. L. Rogers, paymaster, U. S. A., has been ordered to pay the troops to Oc-tober 31 at Fort McHenry, North Point, and Fort Armistead, Md.; Fort Delaware and Fort Dupont, Delaware; Fort Mott,

Revised Statutes, an army retiring board has been appointed to meet at Manila, Philippine Islands, for the examination of officers ordered before it by the commanding general, Department of the Pacific Following is the detail for the board:

Brig. Gen. Robert H. Hall, U. S. V. (colonel, 4th United States Infantry); Col. Edward B. Williston, 6th United States Artillery; Lieut. Col. William S. McCaskey, 20th United States Infantry; Majors William H. Corbusier, surgeon. U. S. A.; William P. Vose, 6th United States Artillery; John B. Rodman, 20th United States Infantry; William D. Crosby, surgeon, U. S. Infantry; William D. Crosby, surgeon, U. S. V.; William P. Kendall, surgeon, U. S. V.; Frank R. Keefer, surgeon, U. S. V., and Capt. Charles G. Woodward, 6th United States Artillery.

States Artillery.

First Lieut. A. L. Cabanne, 48th Volunteer Infantry, recently appointed, has been ordered to Fort Thomas, Ky., for duty with his regiment.

Capt. Wilds P. Richardson, 8th United States Infantry, has been proported.

Capt. Wilds P. Richardson, 8th United States Infantry, has been ordered to join his company at Fort Sneiling, Minn. Capt. A. D. Bright, 48th Infantry, and Second Lieuts. George Garity, 26th Volun-teer Infantry, and R. M. Corwine, 31st Vol-unteer Infantry, all recently appointed, have been ordered to report to their regi-mental commanders for assignment to duty. duty. Chaplain W. D. McKinnon, U. S. A., re-

cently appointed, has been ordered to re-port to the adjutant general of the army for temporary duty, upon completion of which he is to report in San Francisco for duty, Lieut. G. M. Lee, 39th Volunteer Infantry, recently appointed, has been ordered to New York city before November 5, and

to report to the commanding officer of the 47th Infantry for duty with that regiment until its arrival in the Philippines, when e will join his own. Capt William Crozier, now in this city. has been ordered to proceed to New York city in time to sail on the transport Meade for Manila, Philippine Islands, where he is to report to Gen. Otis for duty as special ordnance officer of troops in the field and such other duty as the commanding gen-

The Pacific Cable.

eral sees fit.

To the Editor of The Evening Star: In your able editorial yesterday summarizing the arguments in favor of a Pacific cable you omitted one factor whose importance is far greater than is generally recognized, namely, the value to our weather bureau of telegraphic reports from Honolulu-reports both of weather there and of weather experienced at sea by vessels arriving there. Remembering that the weather of our Pacific coast comes in, so to speak, from the great ocean lying to the west, the value of early news of existing conditions is self-evident. Such news might often influence weather forecasts and thus give results of great benefit to agriculture and commerce. Indeed, cables to Honolulu and even Sitka and Ounalaska might pay for themselves in a few years from this source alone if the subject be broadly con-sidered with reference to its effect upon the wealth and resources of the entire country, and this is the point of view from which a national work of such magnitude should be regarded. If those specially interested in the promotion of the project, whether from Office of auditor for interior Bepartment
—Robert R. West, Kentucky, \$1,800 to \$2,000
per annum; John P. Reed, Iowa, \$1,400 to
\$1,600 per annum; Fred U. Worley, Pennsylvania, \$1,400 to \$1,600 per annum; Felix
E. Porter, Mississippi, \$1,200 to \$1,400 per

The great argument in favor of national, or

The great argument in favor of national, or

The great argument in favor of national, or

The great argument of national, or

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The great argument of the project, whether from
a national or personal standpoint, look into
this argument carefully they will be surprised at the strength that it will develop.

The great argument in favor of national, or

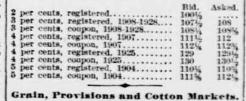
The great argument or project, whether from
a national or personal standpoint, look into
this argument carefully they will be surprised at the strength that it will develop. at least American, ownership is the possi-bly vital importance of control in case of war, especially in the early strategical operations, where a single message sent or uppressed might mean a victory or a de-EVERETT HAYDEN. October 28, 1899.

Ex-Congressman Pidcock Bankrupt. TRENTON, N. J., October 28 .- Ex-Congressman James N. Pidcock of White House, N. J., who falled a few years ago, today filed a petition in the United States district court to take advantage of the national bankruptcy law. Mr. Pidcock national bankruptcy law. Mr. Pidcock gave a schedule of his liabilities, aggregating \$353,000, and says he has no assets.

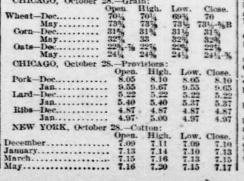
Prefers Not to Go.

Maj. John P. Story, 7th Artillery, who was recently detailed to duty with the British army in the Transvaal, for the purpose of observing the military operations of the contending armies, has, at his own request, been relieved of that assignment, and will continue on his present duty. -----

Government Bonds.



Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York. CHICAGO, October 28.—Grain; Open. High.



FINANCE AND TRADE

Stocks Close Strong Despite an Unfavorable Bank Statement.

EFFECT OF GOOD EARNINGS

Money Does Not Flow in From

Interior as Expected.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Disputes to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, October 28.-Higher prices n the London market failed to attract any significant demand from local sources this morning, owing to the fact that predictions relative to the bank statement were mostly unfavorable. Duliness and some irregularty prevailed during the first hour, but no iquidation of importance was encountered. The publication of the bank statement was followed by a sharp recovery in prices, the final figures for the week being around the best level.

As was the case last week, the figures were totally at variance with the best estinates made at the close of yesterday's ousiness. The reserve increased \$1,507,450. bringing the total surplus holdings up to \$3,038,525. This result is attained through a further reduction of liabilities, the total eposits decreasing during the week \$6,-740,200. The loss in cash, figured conservatively in advance as certain to equal \$3,-000,000, has been only \$87,000, the smallest oss in many weeks.

The banks have not gained in cash, but he losses having been reduced below the six figure limit, may reasonably be expected to disappear entirely. A gain in cash during the coming week is quite probable. Bankers have expected an inflow from the interior for over two weeks, but the failure to get the money has never discouraged them in their belief that the return movement would come in ample time to dispose of money market foars during to dispose of money market fears during the late fall.

and Fort Dupont, Delaware; Fort Mott, N. J.; Washington barracks, District of Columbia; Fort Myer, and also the troops detached from Fort Myer, now at rifle practice. Major Hamilton S. Wallace, paymaster, U. S. A., will pay the troops at Fort Monroe, Va.; Fort Caswell, N. C.; Fort Hunt, Va., and Fort Washington, Md., to October 31.

In accordance with a provision of the Revised Statutes, an army retiring board has been appointed to meet at Manila, Philippine Islands, for the examination of officers ordered before it by the commanding general, Department of the Pacific. Following is the detail for the board:
Brig. Gen. Robert H. Hall, U. S. V. (colonel, 4th United States Infantry; Col. Edward B. Williston, 6th United States Artilliery; Lieut. Col. William S. McCaskey, 20th United States Infantry; Majors William H. Corbusier, surgeon, U. S. A.; William P. Vose, 6th United States Artilliery; John B. Rodman, 20th United States Artilliery; William D. Crosby, surgeon, U. S. A.; The entire speculative outlook for the Informatical Intervaluation of the strong financial interests which have been operating in the rall-way shares during the past week was fostered largely by assurances from the banking interests that their stock market trunsactions could be readily financed. The market during the week has been under the control of interests which are rarely surprised by complications in Interest rate. That the market closes strong and with faith in the decline badly shaken is due entirely to the buying of stocks which possess a value at current rates which is reasonably certain to demand greater recognition. The speculative situation has broadened very noticeably within the last fall.

That the market closes strong and with faith in the decline badly shaken is due entirely to the buying of stocks which possess a value at current rates which is reasonably certain to demand greater recognition. The speculative situation has broadened very noticeably within the last fall. activity in all legitimate mercantile lines

activity in all legitimate mercantile lines.

The entire speculative outlook for the tried properties is one of extreme brightness, and is likely to prove equal to the task of taking the market out of its indifferent and doubtful course. One element of weakness is to be contended with, however—namely, the industrial properties.

One week shead are the fall elections, and during that period much will be said of future punishment for the industrial combinations. In stock market circles there is apt to be a kind of calousness as to what is said or done for political effect, but the one source of authority is always dreaded, namely, the courts. From this source sooner or later the status of the industrial combinations will be definitely fixed. There are already indications of nervousness as to what that status will be, and there is to what that status will be, and there is consequently only one safe course open to the average operator and that is to take no risks in enterprises of the untried kind pending the legal appraisement rights. Years ago the America ompany was forced into a reorganization in order to comply with the trust laws, and some of the recent concerns may have

similar experience. FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Open. High. Low. Close 45% 45% 45% 15% American Cotton Oil.... A. S. Wire Am. Steel & Wire pfd.... American Sugar...... American Tobacco...... Atchison Adjustments 58 5354 8654 8654 entral Pacific. 27% 27% 60 60% 182% 134 hesapeake & Oblo. hicago, B. & Q. hic & Northwestern... C., M. and St. Paul. 127 127 127 127 127 hicago R. I. & Pacific. 114), 113, 114 113 hic., St. P., M. & O. hic. & G. Western. 140 hic. at Pacific. 140 hic. a 14% 14% 55% 55% 188% 188% 43% 43% 93% 93% 14% 56% 1881/2 427/a 98 128 128 128 128 & Rio Grande, pfd. 132°, 133°, 132°, 133°, 21°, 22°, 21°, 21°, 33°, 38°, 38°, 38°, 13°, 13°, 13°, 13°, 59°, 57°, 56°, 57°, 13°, 20°, 19°, 20° | Pennsylvania R. R. | 132° | 133° | 132° | 133° | 132° | 133° | 132° | 133° | 132° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° | 133° |

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—U. S. 3s. coupon, \$290 at 1085s, \$100 at 1085s. West End National Bank, 10 at 1185s. National Safe Deposit and Trust, 5 at 130. Potomac Fire Insurance, 25 at 775s. 20 at 775s. After call—Mergenthaler Linotyne 5 at 2000.

tional Bank. 10 at 118%. National Safe Deposit and Trust, 5 at 130. Potomae Fire Insurance, 25 at 1752. 20 at 1752. After call—Mergenthaler Linotype, 5 at 2063.

District of Columbia Bonds.—6s, 30 year funding, 107 bid. 7s, 1901, water stock, 107 bid. 3.65a, funding, 116% bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 125 bid, 127 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A 116 bid, 120 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. indebt., A 116 bid, 120 asked. Columbia Railroad 26 mort, 5s, 111 bid, 113 asked. Columbia Railroad 26 mort, 5s, 111 bid, 113 asked. Washington Gas Co. series A, 6s, 112 bid. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s, 112 bid. U. S. Electric Light deb. imp., 6a, 115 bid, 118 asked. Chesapeake and Potomae Telephone 5s, 103 bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 160 bid. Washington Market Co. inp. 6s, 123 bid. Washington Market Co. inp. 6s, 123 bid. Washington Market Co. extn. 6s, 113 bid. Masonic Hail Association 5s, 108 bid. American Graphophone deb. 5s, 100 bid. Anacostia and Potomac 5s, 162 bid. 104 asked.

National Bank Stocks.—Bank of Washington, 350 bid. Metropolitan, 485 bid. Central, 170 bid. Farmers and Mechanics, 210 bid. Second, 155 bid. Columbia, 159 bid. Capital, 128 bid. West End. 135 bid. West End. 135 bid. Metropolitan, 485 bid. Capital, 128 bid. Washington Lincoln, 115 bid. 124 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust Companies.—National Safe Deposit and Trust, 196 bid. 200 asked. American Safe Deposit and Trust, 196 bid. 200 asked. American Safe Deposit and Trust, 196 bid. 200 asked. American Safe Deposit, 50 bid. 15 asked. People's, 7 bid. Title Insurance Stocks.—Firemer's, 26 bid. Prankila, 46 bid. Metropolitan, 78 bid. 90 asked. Correson, 60 bid. Potomac, 774 bid. 78 asked. Allington Safe Deposit, 30 bid. 374 asked. Railroad Stocks.—Capital Traction, 95 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 120 bid. Traction, 95 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 120 bid. Traction, 95 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 120 bid. Traction, 95 bid. U. S. Electric Light, 120 bid. Traction of 134 bid. 15 asked. People's, 7 bid. Telephon